

## THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

LONDON SEASON  
OFFICIALLY BEGUN

Period Begins Earlier and Ends Later than in Previous Reigns.

HOSTESSES FAVOR ENTERTAINING EARLY

Mrs. George Keppel One of the First with Dance for Daughter This Week.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Feb. 14.—The London season officially began with the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, and except for a break of two or three weeks in April will continue until the end of July, for of late years the season has changed a good deal from what it used to be. It was formerly more strictly reserved, and comparatively few people came to town and took houses, except during May, June and July. All the chief gaieties of the year were wont to be crowded into those three months, while the six weeks preceding Easter were given up to political entertaining, the schedule consisting of dinners and evening parties, usually on Wednesday and Saturday.

Now with the end of town and the fact that the off night in Parliament is Friday instead of Wednesday have combined to kill political entertaining, while motor cars have made it easy to get away from London. The favorite time now for taking a house in town is from February until Easter, and Lent, except for Ash Wednesday and a day or two after, and, of course, Holy Week, is just as gay as the rest of the year. In fact, the regular season is not always finished at the end of July. Many people stay in town over that month, so that the season is now fully five months in length, instead of a mere three, as formerly.

## Early Gaieties of the Season.

Many hosts who entertain on a large scale contribute to the gaieties, more particularly while the season is still new. Young men are more plentiful than in May and June, and, again, there is not the same chance of the wind being taken from the tails of the newer hostesses by some great society lady calmly appropriating a night one of the former has chosen. An unusual number of important hostesses have already secured dates for dances. Mrs. George Keppel has a dance for Miss Violet Keppel on Tuesday next, the Countess of Althorpe gives a small dance at her house in Belgrave Square on the Tuesday following, and Lady and Countess Cairns will give a dance for Lady Hester Cairns on March 1. Mrs. Duff Gordon will give a dance on March 1 and Mrs. George Baird a dance for her daughter, Miss Mary Baird, on March 5. The Marchioness of Salisbury usually gives a young people's dance in the spring. The Duchess of Abercorn of the Marquess of Hamilton's condescendence makes favorable progress will entertain for her debutante daughter, Lady Mary Hamilton, at the family house, No. 61 Grosvenor Square.

## Dances for Debutantes.

The Duchess of Devonshire and the Marchioness of Lansdowne will give balls in honor of the debut of Lady Mary Cavendish. The Marchioness of Sligo will give a dance for her granddaughter, Lady Doreen Browne, on February 23, and Mrs. Lawrence Currie a dance for her daughter in May. Lady Allendale later will give a dance for her debutante daughter. Earl Curzon will probably give a series of small dances for his debutante daughter. The Duchess of Manchester will probably repeat the amusing fancy dress dances she gave last spring. Countess Brassey is sure to entertain for her daughter.

Revelstoke, Arthur J. Balfour, the Countess of Lovelock, the Countess of Denbigh and the Countess of Huntingdon are expected to give balls. The Countess of March and Lady Evelyn Cottoner are each bringing out a daughter and will probably give dances later. The Countess of Northampton is a new dance hostess, and Countess Cadogan will certainly entertain for Earl Cadogan's grandchildren. Royal balls are likely to be given by the Countesses of Derby and Dudley, by Lady Newton and Lady Eva Duddale, Lady Gertrude Cochrane, Lady Leith of Fyvie, Lady Barchin, Lady Cheylesmore and Lady Barchin.

## Two Queens Hear "Parsifal."

Queen Alexandra, Queen Amelia and Princess Victoria heard the performance of "Parsifal" on Thursday, taking dinner during the intermission in the salon behind the box. Princess Henry of Battenberg and the Duchess of Argyll were in a box near by. Queen Alexandra seemed to enjoy the performance very much. Her crack bassoonists took a prize at the Crystal Palace at Islington this week. This show was the greatest of its kind ever held in England. It included 1,200 dogs of every conceivable breed. It is noticeable that bulldogs, Newfoundlanders, Irish and Russian wolfhounds are not as popular as they used to be. Although many Pomeranians and Pekinese were shown, the smooth wire haired fox, the Alredale, the Scottish Sealyham white and the West Highland terriers were the greatest favorites. There were only two black and tan terriers in the whole of the great show.

Gertrude Lady Deedes won the cup for toy teams with Pekinese. She also showed strong teams of greyhounds and whippets.

A dinner will be given on Monday next to Ambassador and Mrs. Pace by the Lyceum Club. The ambassador caught a slight cold recently, and has been unable to attend the embassy offices. He expects to be present at the Shakespeare birthday celebration at Stratford-on-Avon and at the public luncheon in the Town Hall there on April 23. He will unfurl the American flag in "the street of all nations."

## Duke of Connaught's Godson.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell's little son, born on October 30, was christened yesterday at St. Peter's, Parkstone, Dorset. The Duke of Connaught, godfather of the child, was represented by proxy. The leading personage in the ceremony received a silver cup from the Duke of Connaught, whose first name, Arthur, he bears. He wore a little white frock, with military braiding, the gift of a number of Boy Scouts.

One of the most important weddings of the new year is that of Lady Adelaide Spencer, daughter of Lord Spencer, to the Hon. Stanley Peel, which is to take place on Wednesday next at Northamp-

MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL AND HER DAUGHTER, MISS VIOLET KEPPEL.



The Bishop of Thetford will officiate, and the choir has been specially trained for the bride. A special train will run from London to carry the guests. Queen Alexandra's wedding present is a diamond brooch inscribed with her initials, and Princess Victoria's is a pearl and diamond pendant. Lord and Lady Allendale, the Duke of Grafton and Lord and Lady Derby's presents are particularly handsome.

To the amazement of London people, as well as foreigners, the weather for the last week or ten days has been glorious with beautiful sunshine, and with this specious spring the Covent Garden flower market has been wonderfully picturesque. London hostesses are taking advantage of the situation to use country instead of hothouse flowers at dinners and balls.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who had a number of small dinner parties in 1913, has begun again her endeavors to invite particularly interesting personalities, people of character and individuality. The other day G. B. S. was one of the guests. He spoofed an American, who asked if he knew the "great" Shaw, by saying he knew the man, but did not appreciate his work, not even his plays.

Lady Craven, daughter of the late Bradley Martin, was recently approached by a man who attempted to swindle her out of \$500, using the name of John Hays Hammond as a reference and proposing to write a book on "The Craven Family." She is only one of several society women on whom a well organized gang of swindlers has been trying to work. The men had a habit of using the telephone in order to disguise their identities.

At the Carlton are Edward Mehl, W. W. Struthers, Henry Duncan and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Oliver, who all arrived on the Olympic. L. B. Chaloner arrived there on Sunday, and James L. Holloway, of Philadelphia, left there for the Continent on Wednesday. Andreas Dipel arrived from Paris on Saturday and will sail on Wednesday.

W. C. Tetter is at Claridge's, where John Hays Hammond is expected next week.

Mrs. H. G. Pratt and Huger Pratt are at the Berkeley. They arrived on the Olympic with Prince and Princess Karageorgievich, landing at Cherbourg, Charles Pittman and George Nixon Black are also at the Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Stonebrough left the Ritz on Wednesday for the Continent, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Bliss arrived there on Sunday, leaving for Paris on Friday. Geoffrey Dodge is also at the Ritz. Colby and Lyman Dodge, of Washington, arrived on the Olympic and are now at the Savoy, as well as Dr. and Mrs. Charles Townsend, H. R. Wilson and George B. McClellan.

## FOOD LABORATORY OPENS

Paris to Have Series for Free Rapid Tests.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Paris, Feb. 14.—The first of the rapid test laboratories for food products has been opened by the municipality in the Grenelle district of Paris. Paris housewives who suspect the quality of the food sold them, or shopkeepers offered a suspicious lot of goods, may take samples to the test laboratories, receiving within an hour a complete analysis free of charge. No questions are asked the bringer of the sample either as to his identity or the origin of the sample for analysis.

The municipality by opening many such laboratories in various districts of Paris hopes to stamp out the sale of fraudulent foodstuffs, at present very prevalent in Paris.

## Order Maintained in Tokio.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—The Japanese government to-day took extensive measures for the maintenance of order in the capital and for the suppression of disturbances in connection with the demonstrations of protest against the increase of taxation. A line of police, armed with sabres, was drawn up around the Parliament building and several opposition newspaper editors were arrested on the charge of inciting the populace to riot.

RUSH TO SELL  
LAND IN BRITAIN

Large Owners. Fearing Lloyd George Campaign, Dispose of Estates.

HALF MILLION ACRES COME INTO MARKET

Historic Devizes Castle, Wiltshire, Built in the Eleventh Century, Among the Offerings.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Feb. 14.—Although the Lloyd George land campaign has not yet gone beyond the point of crying wolf, the cry has been raised so effectively that the great landed proprietors in England are thoroughly stirred over the possibilities of the future, and many of them are seeking to turn their real property into cash before the expected chaos and chaos make their advent.

In the last week more than 200,000 acres including some of the best agricultural land in the United Kingdom, has been put on the market for sale, while close upon 50,000 acres have come into the market since the first of the year, including the offer of the Duke of Sutherland of his enormous holdings to Mr. Lloyd George, which, by the way, was a perfectly genuine offer in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 acres have been put up for sale since the Chancellor of the Exchequer became vociferous about a year ago in his attacks on the English land system.

The offers advertised this week include parts of the estate of the Earl of Kintore, 21,000 acres of the Alva estate, with a rent roll of more than \$20,000; the Perthshire estate of the late Lady Medley, 5,000 acres at Kildallon, the estates of Ian Ramsay, in the West Highlands, being more than 51,000 acres, the rent roll of which is some \$50,000, and Lord Hastings's estate of 10,000 acres. There are scattered offers from Aberdeenshire and Kincardineshire, in Scotland, and through half the counties in England and the Devonshire coast.

Among other places to be disposed of is Devizes Castle, Wiltshire, built in the reign of Henry I, by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury. Edward I, Henry VIII, Anne Boleyn and Oliver Cromwell were guests within its walls.

THORNTON SAILS TO  
WIND UP AFFAIRS

New Head of Great Eastern Railway Centre of Interest at Euston Station.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Feb. 14.—Henry W. Thornton, the American selected for general manager of the Great Eastern Railway, because there were no available men in England, was the centre of attraction to-day at Euston when the Carmania's boat train was leaving. He went home to wind up his affairs and will return to England in April.

Another celebrity was Lieutenant Porter, the British naval officer who will attempt to make the transatlantic flight for the Hudson Wamamaker prize. Lieutenant Porter expressed the opinion that he could make the flight in twenty-four hours.

Robert Leguia, First Vice-President of Peru, is homeward bound, automatically to fill the office of President of the republic during the unexpired term of the imprisoned President Guillermo Billinghurst. As told in The Tribune on the night after the revolt at Lima, Señor Leguia has only the friendliest feeling for America. This is shown by the fact that his son and brother's sons are being educated in American colleges. Señor Leguia, before his departure, said that he expected to sign a number of American concessions which had been held up by Señor Billinghurst.

Cl. E. Covey, professional court tennis champion, sailed to play day Gould. He said he did not insist that Mr. Gould should come to England to play the match, although it was his right to make the demand, as the American was the challenger.

Colonel Sir William B. Leishman, the distinguished surgeon, sailed en route to Canada to take part in the conference on military medical matters. He will stay in New York three days.

Others who sailed were Sir Charles Alton, who is going in connection with the Widener memorial at Harvard; Prince Alfred of Hohenzollern, the Hon. H. S. Lytton and Lady Evelyn Ward.

Washington, Feb. 14.—It is very doubtful if Robert Leguia will meet a warm welcome upon his return to Peru, in the opinion of some diplomatic officials here. They are confident that he will never be allowed to assume the Presidential office in Peru vacated by the summary election of President Billinghurst by the Junta.

Arrangements have already been made for the holding of a Presidential election early in the summer, and it is believed Leguia will not be installed for the brief period intervening, especially as he is supposed not to be a member of the party now dominant.

## Swiss Monument to Chavez.

Geneva, Feb. 14.—The monument to the memory of George Chavez, the militant Peruvian, who was the first airman to fly across the Alps, but who met his death in the hour of his triumph, will be unveiled at Domo d'Ossola in April.

The European Aero Clubs will send delegates to the ceremony, and many well known aviators will be present.

## French Panama Celebration.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The French-American committee, of which the president is Gabriel Hanotaux, former Premier, at a meeting to-day decided to organize for May a celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal, especially in recognition of the French genius which planned and began the work.

## Shipping Companies to Meet.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—In consequence of the settlement of the differences between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd negotiations have been opened for May a celebration of the completion of the Panama Canal, especially in recognition of the French genius which planned and began the work.

Grand Duchess Anastasia  
Frowned Upon in Berlin

Crown Princess's Mother, 17 Years a Widow, Thinks of Marrying Again.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Berlin, Feb. 14.—Considerable gossip is evoked in German court circles by the doings of the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother of the Crown Princess. The Grand Duchess, who has been banned from court on account of her free ways and her blank refusal to obey the Kaiser's commands in matters of court etiquette, is living in Paris, and making her friends only out of sportsmen, athletes and the like.

Extraordinary reports have come from Paris and the Riviera concerning the life of the Grand Duchess, and it is felt in Berlin that this life is not exactly worthy of the mother of the future German Empress. Two court officials were dispatched recently to the Riviera, where the Grand Duchess is wintering, to draw her attention to the fact that a different sort of life might be conducive to a reconciliation between herself and the German Emperor, but the Grand Duchess replied that she did as she chose; that she was forced, when she came to Berlin to see her daughter, to put up at a hotel, and that such proceedings at the hands of the imperial family had freed her of any obligations toward the Hohenzollerns.

The Grand Duchess is known to dislike everything Prussian, and in her natural love of liberty has never bowed to the necessities of Prussian court etiquette. Her intention has been in recent times to renounce, and this is a thing the German court, although it has banned the Grand Duchess, will try to prevent. In spite of all efforts made to sever the connection between the Crown Princess and her mother, the two have remained very closely united and exchange frequent letters, but the Grand Duchess is not received at the Crown Prince's palace, and when she last came to Berlin she had to content herself with a suite of rooms at the Hotel Kaiserhof. She has never been allowed to see her two youngest grandchildren.

The Grand Duchess Anastasia is in her fifty-fourth year, and has been a widow since 1897. Her eldest daughter is Queen of Denmark.

PROFESSOR FINDS  
IDEAL FRENCH FORM

Plaster Cast Will Rest Under Same Roof with Venus of Milo.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Paris, Feb. 14.—A plaster cast of the French normal—or, more strictly speaking, ideal—woman is being made by Professor Desbonnet, of the Paris Faculty of Physical Culture, and will be placed in the collection of the Louvre Museum, under the same roof that covers the Venus of Milo.

During the last few weeks Paris physicists and scientific amateurs in female beauty have followed with keen interest the movement in the United States which resulted in a jury of physicians awarding the prize to Ida Zuckmann. Similar investigations made by Professor Desbonnet in the Paris schools of physical culture show that the young woman selected by the Paris jury as a normal woman has the following dimensions: Height in bare feet, 1 metre 65 centimetres; circumference of neck, 32 centimetres; shoulders, 37 centimetres; contracted chest, 57 centimetres; inflated chest, 92 centimetres; waist, 65 centimetres; contracted waist, 60 centimetres; hips, high measurement, 91 centimetres; lower hip measurement, 85 centimetres; thighs, 55 centimetres; calves, 31 centimetres; half ankles, 21 centimetres; wrist, 15 centimetres; half circumference of extended arm, 25 centimetres; half circumference of folded arm, 25 centimetres; forearm, 25 centimetres; weight, 60 kilograms.

These measurements, accepted as normal for the French normal woman, differ considerably from those of the normal American woman. It is noted that the French of both sexes are gaining in height, chest and weight at the rate of a per cent increase for every twelve years since 1880.

## EARTHQUAKE IN QUEBEC

Shock Was Violent Enough to Awaken Hundreds of Citizens.

Quebec, Feb. 14.—An earthquake shock was felt all over the city and district of Quebec at 5:49 a. m. to-day. The shock was violent enough to awaken hundreds of citizens. Messages from Lévis, St. Paul and Lévis recorded the same disturbance. No damage was reported.

Indications of earth tremors a long distance from this city were shown yesterday by the seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History. Speaking last night of the disturbance, Dr. Edmund Davis, Hovey said:

"The seismograph indicated throughout the day a disturbance that appeared to be a long way off. It had nothing to do with the recent disturbance near at hand. Until reports are available, it is not possible to throw any light on the causes for the action of the seismograph."

Dr. Hovey watched the instrument frequently yesterday, and thought that by night there might be reports showing the whereabouts of the disturbance.

WASHINGTON TABLET FOR  
WESTMINSTER ABBEY?

London Newspaper Recalls Project Allowed to Fall Into Abeyance.

London, Feb. 15.—The friendship between Great Britain and America is the greatest political cause in the world," says "The Observer," in an editorial commenting on the appeal of the Duke of Teck for a £20,000 subscription to enable the British committee to carry out its programme in connection with the Anglo-American peace centenary.

"The Observer," while admitting the excellence of the British programme, asks what has become of the proposal to place a memorial to Washington in Westminster Abbey. It thinks that the project ought to have gone forward and would have influenced British-American friendship "like a stroke of imaginative genius."



GRAND DUCHESS ANASTASIA OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

FORTUNE IN CARING  
FOR KAISER'S HANDS

Imperial Manicure Unable to Fill Engagements—American Offers \$75 a Day.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Berlin, Feb. 14.—The recommendation of General von Gontard, one of the Kaiser's equerries, has now made a rich man of Herr Schwieger, a Berlin manicure. The general had secured for his protégé the clientele of the Empress, all the imperial princesses and the Prince of Pless. But in spite of his efforts the Kaiser had hitherto refused his services. Owing to the kindly insistence of General von Gontard, the ban has been lifted, and Herr Schwieger has been allowed to give his care to the Emperor's hands and feet.

The result of the lifting of the ban has been very rapid, and Herr Schwieger is now questioning how he will be able to satisfy his suddenly increasing clientele. As soon as it became known that he was "imperial manicure and chiropodist in attendance on his majesty" letters came to him from every corner of the empire and even from England, asking him to come and attend the most aristocratic hands and the most shell-like feet in Europe.

An American steel man now staying at St. Moritz telegraphed for Herr Schwieger, and offered him \$75 a day if he would come and manicure him. The offer had to be rejected, as Herr Schwieger could not find time for the journey.

POTOMAC MAY BE A LOSS  
U. S. Naval Tug, Icebound, Likely To Be Abandoned.

Bonne Bay, N. E., Feb. 14.—Officers of the United States naval tug Potomac, icebound off here, said to-day that they had on board twenty tons of coal and food enough for fifteen days. Additional supplies were taken down the ice to the Potomac to-day.

Mariners, familiar with ice movements in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, believe it will be necessary to abandon the tug, as the ice is rough and heavy, and the chances of saving the vessel are considered uncertain.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The navy tug Potomac, caught in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, probably will be lost, but her crew are in no danger, according to a message from the tug's commander, Boatswain Wilkinson, to-day to the Navy Department. Ice is piled twenty feet high about the vessel, the message said, and a southerly wind would force the whole mass into the Strait of Belle Isle, crushing the tug. In his message from Norris Point, Newfoundland, Boatswain Wilkinson said:

"Ice twenty feet thick at present; great risk of being crushed; from best local knowledge, southerly wind will carry Potomac north, which will endanger her going through the Strait of Belle Isle; if so, destruction is certain."

Acting Secretary Roosevelt instructed Wilkinson to make the safety of the Potomac's crew the first consideration and to call upon the department for any assistance that in his judgment could be rendered. Navy officials are fearful that the loyalty of the boatswain and his men to their craft will make them take too great a hazard in standing by her.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14.—A vast island of field ice more than two hundred miles in length was sighted far to the eastward of Newfoundland by the British steamer Lord Antrim, which put into Halifax early to-day for bunker coal in order to complete her voyage from Narvik, Norway, to Philadelphia.

## KING FAVORS AMERICANS

Specially Permits Party to Visit Palace in Seville.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Seville, Feb. 14.—Two hundred American tourists, who arrived here last Sunday, and who intend to leave on Monday for the interior of Spain, decided to stay the week on account of the presence here of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. They were disappointed because, according to rules of etiquette, no visitors were allowed at the famous Alcazar, the palace of the Moorish rulers, owing to the fact that it is in use as the royal residence. Alfonso, however, gave a special permit to accommodate them.

Miss Wissar, an English woman who has resided long in Seville, sent to King Alfonso an essay on the Alcazar, containing much information that was very little known found by her in old documents relating to the construction of the famous palace. The King became so interested that he ordered special researches to be made in order to verify the information afforded.

OPIUM SMOKERS  
SHOT TO DEATH

President of Chinese Republic Strives to Regenerate Country.

YUAN SHIH-KAI PLANS REFORM OF JUDICIARY

Strikes Popular Note, Too, in His Anti-Gambling and Other Mandates.

Peking, Jan. 18.—Proclamations announcing the death penalty for smokers of opium have been promulgated, according to reports from various provinces. Although definite cases of executions for this breach of the law seldom come to special notice, it is reported from Wu-chang that a smoker among the soldiers of the garrison there was caught indulging in the habit, and after "trial" before a court made up of his comrades he was sentenced to immediate execution and was shot to death. This case is typical of others.

It is thus seen that courts of law are not employed in China in cases where they would be in Western countries. All attempt is being made now by the government of Yuan Shih-kai to institute law courts which will gradually render unnecessary the placing of autocratic power in the hands of the local gentry.

Numerous orders have been issued recently from the President's office designed to reform and reorganize the judiciary. The following is an extract from one mandate:

"There never have been institutions for training judicial officers. The choice of judges has not been made with care, and the salaries are small. Consequently inefficient men are placed on the bench and corruption prevails. In extreme cases corruption is practiced jointly by the judges and barristers, and the evils thus brought about are worse than those of the past dynasty. Good citizens are usually meek and feeble, while bad characters are cruel and strong.

"These two elements can be made to live peacefully together only through the operation of the law. But if the law fails to protect the weak from the strong then anarchy ensues. Confucius said that if justice is not impartially administered the people will not be able to distinguish what is right from what is wrong, and that if they fail to make such distinction there can be no stable government."

"In Peking and the provinces there are some good judges, but there are many who are inefficient and unprincipled. Instead of protecting the people, they use their offices for corrupt practices. I, President, have inquired into the feelings of the people, and am painfully aware of their grievances. It is my intention thoroughly to clean up the system and start afresh."

President Yuan Shih-kai seems to have struck a popular note in his now celebrated anti-gambling mandate. The "Shen-pao," an independent paper of Shanghai, praising the stand taken by the government in this and other matters of social and political importance, says: "Without first eradicating the evil habit of gambling in Peking it would be impossible to discuss politics or reforms. What the government has done was what was expected it to do; otherwise it would have lost all standing."

## BIG PRIZE FOR AMERICAN

Rougevin Award in Paris Goes to Douglass D. Ellington.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Douglass Debel Ellington, a former student at the University of Pennsylvania, has been awarded the Rougevin prize by the Ecole des Beaux Arts. The prize is regarded as one of the most important awarded by the world's greatest school of architecture, and this is the first time it has been awarded to an American. It was not until 1902 that even a third honorable mention was obtained by an American.

Mr. Ellington came to Paris in 1911 as the winner of the Paris prize of 1911 offered by the American Society of Beaux Arts. The problem which was for Mr. Ellington the Rougevin prize was for a design of tapestry in the architectural environment.

Mr. Ellington comes from Clayton, N. C.

## BALL AT ELYSEE PALACE

French Cabinet Discusses King George's Impending Visit.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
Paris, Feb. 14.—The first ball of the season at the Elysee Palace was given to-night. The gathering of diplomatic, political, literary and artistic persons was unusually brilliant.

President Poincaré yesterday visited the opera incognito at an ordinary representation of "Parsifal."

At a cabinet council held to-day, President Poincaré presiding, the visit of the British sovereigns was discussed. The date fixed for the visit was April 11. The date of the general elections was not fixed, but they will almost certainly be held on April 28. Startling revelations are expected during the campaign. Lists of voters have been found containing the names of non-existent citizens. All the most approved Tammany fashion, prominent persons are believed to be implicated.

## British Consulate Burned.

Panama, Feb. 14.—All foreign residents in Esmeraldas, Ecuador, are safe, according to information reaching here from Guayaquil. The foreign consulates were declared neutral territory during the fighting between the government troops and the rebels, and this was respected except in the case of the cable office and the British Consulate, which were burned.

## John H. Harjes Very Low.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The condition of John H. Harjes, a partner of the firm of Harjes, Harjes & Co., was reported from Grasse to be very grave to-day. The physician in attendance fears that his illness will prove fatal. Several members of his family are present.